

FLOID AT JUDGE WHILE HE LAY DROWNING IN FLOOR

Floyd Allen Made Target of Mortally Wounded Man.

ATTEMPTED, ALSO, TO SHOOT FOSTER

Tendency of Defense Is to Show That Sheriff Webb Began the Affray—Prosecution Ex- pects to Conclude Presen- tation of Its Testi- mony To-Day.

BY ALEXANDER FORWARD.

WYTHEVILLE, Va., May 6.—Shots fired at men already mortally wounded were told of today in the Floyd Allen trial by a witness for the prosecution. Deputy Sheriff Frank Fowler told how Floyd Allen, turned toward the bench near the end of the shooting in the court room on March 14, fired two bullets at the body of Judge Thornton L. Massie, who had sunk to the floor, from his chair, dying from a wound at the hands of Claude Swanson Allen. This evidence apparently accounts for Judge Massie's remaining wound, and perhaps for an additional bullet hole.

In addition the Commonwealth scored a point by the statement of Mr. Fowler that Floyd Allen pointed his pistol direct at William M. Foster, the murdered Commonwealth's attorney after the latter, with blood streaming from his brain, had begun his last convulsive walk toward the court room.

Attorneys for the prosecution say to-night that in all probability they will conclude the presentation of testimony to-morrow, and the defense will begin to present its twenty witnesses.

Plans of Defense.

In cross-examination to-day the tendency of the defense was to try to show that Sheriff Lewis E. Webb fired the first shot in the court room. In fact, in a tilt over a question, R. H. Willis said it was proposed to prove that the court officers were fired for the Allens, and began the affray not only by overt acts, but by actual firing.

The fact which was impressed on all minds to-day as astounding was that Floyd Allen is still alive.

Woodson Quisenberry, deputy clerk of the court, testified to-day that he fired two shots at the prisoner. Deputy Sheriff Fowler shot at him twice, and Acting Sheriff Edwards five times. This is in addition to the three or four discharged at Floyd Allen from the pistol of Clerk Goad.

It was sought to be explained by the testimony of Edna May, who had been intimate to him in jail at Hillsville that he wore a steel breastplate. The defense made fun of this theory.

M. C. White, the first witness of the defense, was a member of the jury which fired Floyd Allen for releasing the Edwards boys from jail. He made haste to get away from the scene of action as soon as the prisoner announced that he would not go to jail. The witness saw Victor Allen and some one he took to be Sidney Edwards on the bench, and also saw Floyd Allen speak to his father just before the shooting. Inside the bar, when both men placed their hands to their ears. White repaired to the fireproof vault in the clerk's office as soon as he could get through the crowd. He saw no shot fired.

On cross-examination the witness said he saw Clerk Goad reload his pistol in his office, but insisted that it was after the shooting. He saw Deputy Clerk Woodson Quisenberry load a pistol. On the afternoon before the tragedy White saw Floyd Allen seated on top of a bench in the rear of the courtroom.

Heard Shots Fired.

A. Fulton Green, deputy treasurer of Carroll county, was in the courthouse, leaning on the southwest corner of the bar. The verdict had been brought in when he entered. He saw Floyd Allen with a paper in his hand, and saw him exchange steadfast looks with Sidney Allen, who was near the door to the clerk's office. John W. Moore was standing near Sidney. As soon as Floyd Allen apparently reached for his pistol, Green left. On his way out he heard several shots fired. No one was between the prisoner and Commonwealth's Attorney Foster.

Many questions about the interchange of intense glances between the Allen brothers were asked by Judge Oglesby on cross-examination. The witness stuck to his story, although maps were exhibited to the jury with the idea of showing that the witness could not have seen just where Floyd was looking.

A wounded juror, Christopher Columbus Cain, came next. He was seated in the fourth chair from the clerk's office. John W. Moore was his neighbor. When Floyd Allen made his remark and threatening demonstration, Cain arose and started for the jury room. The crowd delayed him, and, looking back, he saw Floyd Allen with his pistol apparently leveled directly at him. Cain turned to flee, and was shot in the back. He was hit by another bullet struck him in the leg. Two or three shots were fired from near the door to the judge's office before he was wounded. After reaching the jury room Mr. Cain was joined by Foster, who died in a few moments.

Foster was in the bar when the shooting began, said Mr. Cain, on cross-examination by Judge Halston. This is directly contrary to all other witnesses who have testified. Cain stuck to his belief on direct examination.

Some more wrangling between attorneys brought from Judge Staples the

INQUIRY STARTS TO-DAY

Judge Archibald May Not Be Permitted at Hearing of Charges.

Washington, May 6.—Investigation of the charges against Judge Robert W. Archibald, of the Commerce Court, will be undertaken to-morrow by the House Committee on Judiciary.

Papers in the case sent to the committee from the Department of Justice by direction of President Taft will be examined, and it is expected that E. A. Wilbur, of Scranton, Pa., will appear as the first witness of the inquiry.

Some of the things to be taken up by the committee at the outset will be whether Judge Archibald will be invited to participate in the inquiry and be given the right to question witnesses.

There are precedents for such a course. Some members think Judge Archibald should not be asked to appear, because the committee will be in a position much the same as a grand jury. Representative Clayton, chairman of the committee, is inclined to this view.

Mr. Clayton said to-day that probably all of the following soon will be subpoenaed:

J. F. Brownell, vice-president and general counsel of the Erie Railroad, who is said to have had knowledge of the plan to sell the cumberlains owned by the Erie Railroad, and to have conferred with the prospective purchasers.

W. P. Boland, president of the Marston Coal Company, of Scranton, Pa., who first came to the attention of the committee when he testified against Judge Archibald.

Mr. Meyer, Interstate Commerce Commissioner, whom President Taft says brought the charges to his attention.

Charles F. Conn, vice-president of the Lackawanna and Wyoming Railway, which, according to the charges, the company which sought to purchase the cumberlains for \$25,000.

The identity of one of the Scranton men already summoned was not disclosed.

"I have purposely refrained from opening the papers in the Archibald case," Mr. Clayton said, "because I did not desire to name the man until the full committee could go over them with me. The papers will be opened tomorrow, and it will then be determined just what course to pursue."

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

HEAVY RAINS FALL, ADDING TO DANGER

Elements Against Those Fighting Flooded Mississippi River.

FURTHER RISE IS PREDICTED

Stream Has Been at Flood Stage for Six Weeks, and Property Loss Amounts to Many Millions of Dollars.

Levee System Is Ruined.

The Flood Situation.

From Vicksburg, Miss., to New Orleans, the Mississippi River is from half a foot to two and a half feet higher than ever known.

An additional rise of one foot from New Orleans north to Baton Rouge is predicted for this week by the Weather Bureau.

The crest is expected at Baton Rouge within two days and at New Orleans by Saturday or Sunday.

There has been loss of life within the past twenty-four hours, but the number is unknown.

Heavy rains fell at intervals over the affected area to-day.

A small break occurred this afternoon in the levee at the town of Natchez, La., on the Atchafalaya River, but was quickly repaired.

Other danger points on the Mississippi are: Baton Rouge, Bonnet Carré, Morrison, Plaquemine, Scotts Landing, Cypress Hall, New Roads and the third district, which embraces New Orleans.

Many purchases are completely flooded. Thousands of persons are homeless; other thousands are unharmed, with little prospect of their rescue. The monetary damage will be enormous.

The Mississippi has been at flood stage from Cairo to the Gulf for nearly six weeks. The Federal government, in addition to having furnished rations for the sufferers during this time, to-day increased the Senate appropriation for this purpose to \$1,500,000.

The greater portion of the levee at New Orleans, although the government engineers express the belief that it will hold, there will be a breach in the levee from four to seven feet below the top of the levee, which are holding the river within bounds.

There is considerable apprehension at New Orleans, although the government engineers express the belief that it will hold, there will be a breach in the levee from four to seven feet below the top of the levee, which are holding the river within bounds.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

REUNION SPECIAL MEETS DISASTER

Wrecked on Trestle and Nine Lives Are Lost.

OLD VETERANS AMONG INJURED

Engine and Five Cars Are Derailed, Rolling Down Embankment, While Running Thirty Miles an Hour.

Tourist Sleepers Reduced to Splinters.

The Flood Situation.

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 6.—Nine persons, including three women and two children, were killed and fifty-five persons injured when the first section of the Confederate veterans' special of eleven cars, en route from Texas to annual reunion at Mendenhall, Ga., was wrecked this morning on a trestle a mile south of Eastabuchie, Miss., on the New Orleans and Northeastern Railroad. The loco, motive, baggage car, one day coach and three tourist sleepers were derailed and tumbled down a high embankment, making a conglomerate mass of wood and iron debris.

Though several hundred Confederate veterans were aboard the train, not one was numbered among the dead. Several of the veterans were injured, though not fatally. The dead: Mrs. J. L. Cameron, Henderson, Texas.

Mrs. Charles Holmes, Big Springs, Texas.

J. S. Downing, Atlanta, Ga., president of the Downing Locomotive Drive Appliance Company.

W. A. Wood, Meridian, Miss., engineer.

Two children aged three and five, unidentified.

One woman, aged about thirty-five, weight 150, unidentified.

One man, aged thirty, smooth face, brown hair, unidentified.

C. C. Jones, Negro, Bremen.

The scene immediately after the crash was made particularly distressing by the cries of the injured. Those among the aged veterans who were injured immediately went to work, willingly assisting in extricating less fortunate comrades, carrying the injured to the hospital in the few coaches not overturned. Many of the injured veterans did what they could towards relieving the more seriously hurt.

When the engine and tender left the track at the short trestle, they were followed by the baggage car, day coach and three tourist sleepers. The cars were badly splintered, and it is regarded as almost miraculous that any of the occupants escaped.

Help for the Injured.

Hattiesburg, Miss., May 6.—Every walk of life met the train which brought the dead and injured here. The King's Daughters, United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Masons, Elks and other benevolent orders and societies had active representatives on the scene, anxious to care for the injured and the veterans and their wives were made to feel they were in the hands of friends.

A band of forty musicians from Grand Saline, Texas, none of whom was hurt, rendered good service in the work of cheering the captives. M. Dean, president of the First State Bank, Grand Saline, Texas; Mrs. Dean and five sons were in one of the wrecked cars. He received severe injuries, while Mrs. Dean and her sons were more or less seriously hurt. One of the boys, aged nine, sustained a broken arm.

The cause of the wreck has not been ascertained positively to-night. The train was running about thirty miles an hour, and was crossing an embankment, covered with a mass of splinters and twisted iron. The engine reached the trestle it was seen by a Mr. Gunn, of Gunn's Mill, to rear up and leave the track. The five cars followed the engine, some tumbling down the embankment, some on one side and some on the other, forming a tangled mass of splinters and twisted iron. Two of the cars dashed against poles of the Cumberland Telephone Company, thirty feet from the track, demolishing the poles and severing communication with Hattiesburg.

Traffic will be delayed on the New Orleans and Northeastern until to-night or early to-morrow, as it is impossible at the point of the accident to build a new track around the wreckage.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

SENATE PASSES BILL

Workmen's Compensation Measure Passed by the House.

Washington, May 6.—The workmen's compensation bill was passed in the Senate to-day by a vote of 74 to 16, substantially as framed by the Employment and Unemployment Committee, and amended only to increase its benefits. The measure, which was fought by some of the Democrats for several days, now goes to the House.

A number of amendments were offered, but none were accepted, and those were with the acquiescence of Senator Sutherland, in charge of the bill.

The principal changes provide that compensation for accidental injury and death of railroad employees shall be paid to the family of the deceased, and that in the case of death of a child, the compensation shall be paid to the mother, unless she is already receiving a pension, in which case it shall be paid to the father.

It would provide an exclusive remedy and compensation for accidental injury or death to employees of railroads in all States, and in the District of Columbia, on the theory of insuring each employee against the possibility of injury in employment without reference to contributory negligence or any of the rules of common law limiting employers' liability.

The bill provides for medical service for the injured and means for money recovery, proportioned to the pay of the victim. It is the outcome of a long investigation by the Senate, and was strongly urged by President Taft. In the long debate which preceded the passage of the bill many Senators took part and there were spirited passages.

BULK OF FORTUNE IS LEFT TO HIS SON

John Jacob Astor Gives Widow Only \$100,000 Outright.

\$5,000,000 LEFT TO HER IN TRUST

She Will Receive Interest on This and Have Use of Fifth Avenue House, but if She Remarries She Loses Both—First Wife Not Mentioned.